of its honors.

BUSINESS MOTICES.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY .-Ditto having appeared in Saturday's papers conveying the that passengers provided with tiches from responsible sense, it is desirated would be subject to detention on the Inthum of Passen, it is determed proper to anasance that the atomics One one was at Passens at latest dates as a spare steamer, free a spacements for passengers, and in the absence of accidence, the scamer California, Refuglic, Taninasens assent Gave and Constitution, is the service of the interest, will be at Passens in the course of the present many, will be at Passens in the course of the present many, will be at Passens in the course of the present many. By order.

New-York, April 3, 1852.

"HURRY UP YOUR 'KNOX." -- Be in Sashion and buy a "Knox." Four dollars is the price, by this trifling expenditure you will prove to the world tyou are a geutleman of tasts and discernment. Knox's Establishment is at No. 128 Fulton-st.

WARNOCKS', No. 275 Broadway, Irbe House, offer their beautiful Spring Flats with increased addence, assured that no former pattern has more satisfac-ribly borns the test of observation or met more ready as-

CASH JOBBING STORE .- TO THE ATTEN-CASH JOBBING STORE.—10 THE ATTENDED OF SHEWD MERCHANTS.—NINE SEPARTS AND DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONS UNDER OME FIRM.—We can show the smost extensive assortment of Goods offered in this city, but opstem is a division of Goods under the head of Destrainants, with separate organization and accounts; it inserts opening, economy and ability.

The Heads of Departments are educated for the station and my they are called upon to perform.

Endeary Department, Bamuel Groccock, Furchaser and

e Goods Department, Henry K. O'Keefe, Purchaser pet and Oil Cloth Department, W. F. Barry, Purchases

and the Trimmings therefor, Dexter Tiffany, Purchaser and Sanagar.

Tenkee Notion Department, a separate and distinct stock, a complete as any establishment exclusively in the line, looks of Shelly, Purchaser and Manager.

Print and Gingham Department, R. G. Moulton, Purchasen, and John G. Plimpton, Manager.

Demestic Goods Department, R. G. Moulton, Purchaser, and John G. Plimpton, Manager.

Women's Dress Goods Department, R. G. Moulton, Purchaser, and John G. Plimpton, Manager.

Our Goods are offered at NET Casif Patiens, undeviating and uniform.

Bayers are requested to call and examine the merits of our reofessions and inquire for Mr. Plimpton, who will make keen acquainted with the head of each Department.

Our Beady Made Clothing Department is managed exclusively by William Gardner; the garments are manufestured and got up by him, and are proverbial for their style and

We are prepared to grant liberal terms of credit on Roady ade Clothing. Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton. Importers and Jobbers, No. 47 Broadway.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists d Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, d No. 142 Washington-st., Boston.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE,

ranch of business. We invite the attention of dealers
e style of this stock particularly.
the Trofits is the system we have adopted, being condithat it is the popular one. We are prepared to grant
al terms of credit in this department.
societis an inspection of the stock from close buyers.
Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton, No. 47 Broadway.

A NEW AND ELEGANT STYLE OF VESTS. A NEW AND ELEGANT STYLE OF VESTS.

—W. T. JENNINGS & CO., No. 231 Broadway, have introduced a new style of Vests for the spring and summer, which is perfectly unique, and is already attracting the attention of most of financial that the street of the firm has received from Europe a counties warriety of Vestings, embracing patterns of all tinds—the rich, the delicate, the fanciful, and the nest and simple. These they are making up with beautiful braid bindings of the same material as the goods, and embracing he same colors as the vest itself. The edging runs along the collar, and down the front, and the effect is singularly chaste, recleveds and pleasing. These Vests are certainly among the most elegant articles of ready-made clothing, we have seen his season, and assimilate perfectly with the new pasterns or pantaloons. The cut of their clothing, whether made a measure or kept for sale, is unequaled. A misfit from lemmings is a thing unknown. W. T. JENNINGS & CO., No. 231 Broadway, American Hotel.

MADAME LANISE. OF No. 123, 1.0

MADAME LAVINE, OF No. 133 1-2 SPAING-ST., THIRD BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY.—Mad. L. wishes to inform the ladies that she goes out to Paris every winter and summer, selects the latest and choicest patterns there is to be had, and invites the ladies to call and examine for themselves, for we have many styles of Bonnets that are not to be found in any other store in this city, and at prices expressively fow.

at Young's cheap Straw Hat Establishment, at No. 96 Bow-ery. He keeps a large assortment of Straw Goods of the choicest kinds, and of the most approved shapes for ladies and children's wear, with French Trimmings, Braids, and everything in the above line that is desirable. Call and see for yourselves.

till be found at the store of the CANTON TEA COMPANY, No. 25 Chatham-st., (between Pearl and Rocsevelt,) the oldest ca Establishment in the city. We assure our readers that levy can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale retail. They have now no Branch Stores.

CABINET FURNITURE AT COST.—Great Inducement to Purchasers.—Mr. SHARP, in consequence of his contemplated removal on the lat of May, is induced to offer the entire balance of his stock of elegant of fashionable Furniture at prices extraordinarily low. An apportunity like the present for combining elegance, durability and cheapness is seldom offered, and purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves at the ware-rooms, No. 61 Beckman-st., cor. of Gold.

CANAL-ST. CARPET STORE .- Now is the yard; Tapestry Brussels, \$1 to 10; per yard. Also a large and splendid assortment of Tapestry Velvets.

LOOK AT THIS.—Only 4s. per yard for beautiful all-wool Ingrain Carpeting. English superfine Ingrain Carpets at 5/ and 5/6, at No. 99 Rowery. Hiram Andreason's. Common Ingrain Carpets at 2/ and 3/; Stair Carpet, 1/6, 2/, 3/, and 4/; also, English Tapestry, Brussels, and other Carpeta, astonishingly cheap. RICH CARPETINGS .- PETERSON

IDMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st, have ust received, direct from the European manufactories, per use arrivals from Europe, a large and elegant assortment of the Mossie Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, surpassing anyhing ever before in this country; patterns entirely new, acclusively our own, and for sale full 10 per cent. less than ther stores solling similar goods.

CARPETINGS, &C .- SMITH & LOUNSBERT, No. 448 Pearlet, have now in store a complete and desirable assortment of SPRING STYLES, which they are offering at the following very reduced prices:

GREAT EXCITEMENT !- TREMENDOUS PRICES!—Good and handsome Floor Oil-Cloths only 34 and 4/ per yard; superb all-wool Ingrain Carpeta, and 4/; English superfine Carpeta, 5/, 5/6, and 6/; stry Carpeta, 7/, 8/, and 9/ per yard, at the famous Car-Emportum, No. 39 Bowery, Hiram Anderson's. Copy

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST, AND JOIN THE

ron Sra, Saratoga Co., Naw-York.—The next term ommence on the 8th of May. Object, to prepare the transcription of the practically, in the trial of extempore speaking, &c. &c. Diploma of B. of Laws red admitting to practice by the charter. A circular, particulars, sent by request, directed (postpaid). W. Fewler.

Young man, if you would know for what purpose in life you are by nature best adapted, go to No. 131 Nassaust, day or ovening, and have a Phrenological Examination, with a Chart. It will cost but a trife, when compared with the great advantages which you may derive therefrom.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is positively, without exception or reservation, the very best ever invented. Dr. GOURAUD's established reputation as a Chemical Philosopher is a guarantee that it is so. This Dye never stains the skin, requires no drying in the sun, no trouble, and moreover possesses the singular property of nourishing the hair, making it soft and nice. Equally renowned is Gourauro's Italian Medicated Soap, for curing tan, pimples, freckles, sallowness, chaps, cracks, chafes, and all skin deformatics. Pondre Subtlie uproots hair from low forchoads, apper lips, or any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, for pale cheesk and lips. Hair Gloss and Lily White. Found as Dr. Gouraup's old established Laboratory, No. 67 Walker-st., near Broadway.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP .-About 50 or 60 feet of Side Counter. Shelving and Cornice, suitable for abnoot any kind of business, for sale at about one-quarter us cost. Apply at No. 34 John-st. P. S.—Two Counters wanted.

The Let it be widely known that Davis's great discovery of the Rahvene, (price 50 cents per bottle,) will enable these whose hair has turned gray to restore it to its oristed color wriftent the aid of dyes. It acts upon and atmusiates the coloring glands and reproduces the original soloring master. For sale by the propristor, WM. Davis, Ludew, one doost from Grand; C. H. Ring, No. 192 Broadway; E. Cock & Co., No. 279 Washington-st; W. H. Cary & Co., 245 Pearlet, N. Y., and for sale by Druggists and Perfumers in general.

WIGS AND HAIR DYE .- These articles in be found in the greatest perfection at HATCHELON's cel-scated factory, No. 4 Wall-st. His Nair Dye is pronounced to best in the world, and those wanting a very superior Wig Toupee can surely be suited.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE AGAIN .- Patent Tapestry, Ingrein Patent Tapestry, Three-ply Carpeta, same as were exhibited at the World's Pair, at Na. 99 Bowery, Hisan Annanon's. Also, Buglish Tapestry Brussler magnificent, unique styles, imported expressly for New-York trade. They will be sold very cheap.

NEW AND SPRING GOODS, DIRECT PROM NEW AND SPRING GOODS, DIRECT PROM
AUCTION.—A large and oxbensive also of new and elegant
Spring goods, commencing on Monday, April 19, consisting
of plata and embroidered Grape Shawis, plain and figured
Cashmere Shawis, plain, changeable, atriped and broade
Silks, summer Silks, Bareges, Barege Delains, Challes, Grenadines, Tisses, Paris printed Muslims, silk and timen Poplina, Chambries, Parasola, &c., &c. These goods are all of the
latest importations, the richest and most beautiful designs
possible to imagine. G. M. Bodins, No. 323 Grand-st., oorner of Orchard.

possible to imagine.

Is it possible that any one will have been any longer the obnexious vermin and insects that infect their swellings, restaurants, hotels, ships, farms, its., such as Rais, Mics. Cockroaches, Ants. Oround Mics. Moies, Bedbugs, its., when there is an effectual article for the extermination of them in the city? Just east your eyes over the respectable list of persons and places Hanny R. Cosyan, et No. 444 Broadway, refers you to, vis:

Mr. Hodges, Carlton House.
L. Delmonico, Delmonico's Hotel.
Clarke & Bailey, Howard House.
Capt. Flowers, Pacific Hotel.
Mercer House.
Empire City House.
Johnson's (late Shelly's) Restaurant.
J. Taylor, Confectioner, Broadway.
Upson's Restaurant, Broadway and Leonardet.
John Genin, the Hatter.
L. B. Buisse, No. 45 John et.
P. V. King, No. 41 South-et.
P. V. King, No. 41 South-et.
P. V. King, No. 41 South-et.
Washington Market Clerks, Watchmen, Butchers, Plakermens, and all the others.
Center Market, the same.

Washington Market Clerks, Watchmen, Butchers, Pishermen, and all the others.

Center Market, the same.

Center Market, the same.

Thousands of others could be named. Believe not the certificates published by others, but inquire of the persons named in them, then you will not be deceived. Go and inquire, and satisfy yourselves of any or of all the above persons or places named of the wonderful efficacy of Gostras's Exterminator. Remember that Costak's Dépôt is No. 444 Broadway, N. Y. Remember three fours (444.)

50,000 Copies .- The entire edition of be opening chapters of Dumas last and greatest romance, buttiled "The Monk and the Actress," having been disposed of, a second edition of The Sunday Courier will be issued this morning. It can be procured at the Publication Office, No. 15 Spruce-st, and of any of the News Agents after 10

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 19.

The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued on WED-NESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will consain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. The Africa sails from this port on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Congress .- Neither House was in ses-

LEGISLATURE .- The Legislature adourned on Saturday morning at 6 o'clock Kossuth passed quietly through Phil-

delphia on Saturday, and was to spend yesterday with Biship Doane at Burlington, N. J. Preparations are made for his reception at Trenton, Newark, Jersey City, &c. News from Europe by the America

and the Arctic, will be found in our columns this morn-

News from Mexico, by telegraph from Baltimore. England, Spain and Russia had united with the United States in protesting against recent Mexi-

For the general current of news consult the columns at large "and when found" &c.

Our readers will this morning find in our columns the details of eleven days' intelligence from Europe, brought by the mails of the America and Arctic. The principal events are the speech of Louis Napoleon and the death of Prince Schwarzenberg. On the latter occurrence some remarks will be seen below. The speech is good of its kind, but the kind is a bad one. It lies transparently well, but lying even for Buncombe, is not a commendable practice. It says that the President does not intend to make himself Emperor, at the same time that it leaves nobody in doubt that he means to do so at the earliest opportunity. The return of Emile de Girardin to the Editorship of his paper at Paris justly excites attention, especially as it is alleged that he has gone over to Napotme; if you want to make a saving of 15 per cent., call at 1000, from considerations meanly selfish. We discredit this allegation. We have faith in the fundamental honesty of this eminent journalist's political course. He acts from his own motives, which, of course, are not those of other men, but they are sincere. We believe that he has the good of the country at heart, and is not unfaithful to his own best convictions as to what is necessary for its freedom and prosperity. If he supports Bonaparte at all, it is as the sole means of avoiding a restoration of the Bourbons, with the suppression of even that show of popular rights, which universal suffrage, reduced as it is to a phantom,

still conserves. In England the results of the special elections do not look very well for the free traders. The revenue returns wear a better aspect, and they boast of them accordingly; we do not see, however, that the flight of emigrants from the Kingdom has stopped, or that the mass of people without employment in the cities is diminished. The details of the loss of the Birkenhead will be perused with melancholy interest.

A CRYING ABUSE .- Every year there are petitions sent to the Legislature for an exten-sion of the time within which State Taxes are required by law to be paid, and the Legislature generally complies, almost of course. Yet the legis-lation thus sought and obtained is wholly indefensible. Tax-payers are property-holders, and ought to set a good example in the matter of punctual payment. Fiddler Jack or Dick Hodman hires a shabby tenement, for which he pays fifty to a hundred dollars a year, out of which the landlord pays five to ten dollars in taxes. The Legislature, on petition, extends the time of such payment some two or three months, whereof the landlord has the advantage. But let Jack or Dick go to the landlord with a story of dull times, hard winter, sick children, &c., and ask a corresponding extension on the payment of his rent, and what sort of an answer would you insure him? He must pay or walk—that is the alternative—and on the whole, that is probably best in the long run. Pay as you go' is a good rule, whether for hodmen or landlords. We trust legislators will henceforth observe it.

A flagrant mischief has just been occasioned by this slip-shod Extension policy. The Legislature of 1851 altered our School Laws so that a great part of the money raised from the People for the support of Common Schools is paid in the shape of a State Tax. Now the Extension Acts of the recent session leave a good part of this unpaid, though the drafts from the several County Treasurers on the Secretary of State in behalf of their Schools are made as if the Taxes had been promptly paid. Thus the drafts of the Treasurers of Oneida, Suffolk, Ulster, Chautauque and Albany Counties, amounting in all to \$23,000, must either be deferred or protested. That from Oneida has

already been protested, as the others have been or will be if presented. We trust this will finish all Tax Extension acts.

The Battle of Lerington-the first deliberate conflict in the American Revolutionwas fought on the 19th of April, 1775-seventy seven years ago this day. The parties were a detachment of British light troops sent from Boston to destroy a depot of 'rebel' munitions at Concord, Mass., and the Lexington company of Militia, who, hearing of the approach of the British, had been hastily assembled at daybreak to oppose their progress. There was in fact no battle-the 'rebeing overwhelmingly outnumbered, and only standing to receive one close volley from the British, by which a number were killed and wounded. They then broke and fled, and the British proceeded and destroyed the stores at Concord, but were closely pursued on their retreat by a constantly increasing force of 'rebels,' who fired at them with deadly effect from every wood and from behind every wall, until they were covered near Boston by fresh troops sent to their relief. The importance of this conflict lies wholly in its effect on the public mind of the Colonists, already intensely excited by Royal assaults on their Liberties. As the news spread, nearly every New Englander dropped his ax, seized his musket and started, and in a few days Gen. Gage with eight thousand regulars found himself besieged in Boston by an impromptu army of twenty thousand men. The battle of Lexington was the tocsin of the Revolution.

-Jonathan Harrington, the last survivor the Americans who received that first British volley at Lexington, is now President of the 'Lexington Monument Association,' which is endeavoring to erect a suitable memorial of the events of April 19, 1775. We trust this end may be accom-

DEATH OF PRINCE SCHWARZENBERG.

In another column of this paper is narated the touching visit just made to the tomb of WASHINGTON by Louis Kossuth, the chief illustration of genius, patriotism and misfortune in the tempestuous record of these passing times. We are re to chronicle the sudden death of that Austrian Minister under whose administration Hungary and Kossuth were overthrown, and through whose force of intellect and unscrupulous energy of character the seeming reconstruction of Austrian power was effected, by means of fraud, bloodshed and cruelty, such as the gigantic crimes of Austrian history have, perhaps, often equaled, but never surpassed.

Prince Felix Lewis John Frederic SCHWARZEN BERG died of apoplexy, at Vienna, on Monday, the 2d instant, in the 52d year of his age. He was born on the 2d of October, 1800, and was a nephew of the celebrated Prince Schwarzenberg, who, in 1813 and 1814, commanded the allied armies against Napoleon. The immense estates of the family were inherited by his elder brother John. Felix devoted himself chiefly to diplomacy. In 1825 he was Secretary to the Austrian Legation at St. Petersburg, and in that capacity sheltered Prince Troubetskoi, who was concerned in the famous conspiracy which attended the accession of the present Czar to the throne. The ambassador was absent at the time, and Schwarzenberg, as acting head of the embassy, resisted all demands of the Russian authorities for the surrender of the fugitive. Finally, the house was surrounded, and Trubestkoi gave himself up; but his friend and protector was obliged to leave Russia in consequence. Subsequently he went to London where he distinguished himself chiefly by seducing and running away with a lady of high rank; he was prosecuted for this exploit in England, and damages and costs of the suit were never paid, he was declared an outlaw. Afterward at Naples, where he was several years ambassador, he was equally notorious for his career of gallantry, and is said in one instance to have suffered the bastinado at the hands of an enraged husband. This embassy he resigned on March 28, 1848, as we believe, to serve under Marshal Radetzky in Northern Italy. Finally, on November 21, of the same year, after Windischgratz had extinguished every trace of liberty at Vienna, and was on the point of marching to renew the process in Hungary, Schwarzenberg was made the Prime Minister of the Empire, which post he filled until

Had the ever-ready talent, energy and persistence, displayed by him in this capacity, been em-ployed in behalf of liberty instead of against it, the future would have forgotten the earlier follies of his life in admiration of his later services to humanity; but as it is history will record his name with execration. He is responsible for all the gloomy catalogue of crimes of which Haynau was the zealous executor. It was virtually by his authority that the thirteen Generals were executed at Arad in violation of the terms implied at their surrender. He put to death the gallant and generous Louis Batthyanyi, a deed that even his apologists do not attempt to justify. He dictated the measures of treachery and of severity that have rendered a Hungary a waste of desolation, and reestablished the overthrown despotism of the Hapsburgs. He framed the lying Constitution of March 4, 1849, and annulled it when its purpose was accomplished. Instead of the forms of liberty then promised, he has established a centralized despotism far more pervading, harsh, and burdensome than that of Metternich. He has restored the Imperial House of Austria, but only to render its downfall certain and entire hereafter.

In Germany, also, it was Schwarzenberg who chiefly extinguished the embers of freedom that 1848 had lighted. His intrigues finished the Frankfort Parliament, and his bold and dashing arrogance rode over the remains of the revolution and the weak sentimental King of Prussia at the same time. The same blow put out the ideas of German unity and Prussian predominance.

When the miserable Elector of Hesse Cassel had fled before the passive resistance of his subjects, it was Schwarzenberg who sent an Austrian army, in the name of the Frankfort Diet, which in contempt of Prussia he had revived, to restore the Elector and abolish the Constitution of his country. It was Schwarzenberg who sent troops to Northern Germany, and put an end to the war of Holstein with Denmark. Everywhere Prussia and sentimental Constitutionalism were humiliated and Austria exalted, by this quick and overbearing Minister. His last great project, that of a Cus-toms' Union, including all Germany with the Austrian Empire, is left by his death unfinished. It was conceived in the interests of despotism, but could it be carried out would be an omnipotent

agency of freedom. Few men of our day have done so much in so little time as Schwarzenberg. That he was served by uncommon talent we do not deny; but the best part of his success was due to a genius for audacity which even Danton might have envied .-Had a conscience been added to his endowments, he would have accomplished infinitely less.-Haughty, arrogant, unscrupulous, unforgiving, he yet had admirable elements of character, as witness his attempt to save Trubetskoi. In other circumstances, the energy and power of his nature might have been developed without its hateful qualities, and he might have left a fair fame be-hind him; but, as it was, they made him the tool of tyranny and the scourge of his race.

-Who will succeed to the Austrian Premier ship it is impossible to conjecture with any co ience. The piece is not one of roses, and there is nothing in the aspect of the future to add to the ease or the satisfaction attending the enjoyment

VERMONT .- The Opposition in this noble State are now undergoing a transformation. In 1849, having no hope of spoils from abroad, the great mass of the sham Democracy formed a coalition with the Free Soil party, (which they christened 'Free Democracy,') and 'went in for the chances of pickings from carrying the State. The game failed by a close vote, but the attempt was renewed next year, and again last year, but with uniform ill success, though the coalition passed first-rate Free Soil resolves, and even went the length of accusing Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet of trying to plant Slavery in California-a most entrageous but not wholly ineffective fabrication. Beaten on that tack, the regulars are now coming hard round on the other -casting off their Abolition associates of the last three years, reaffirming the Baltimore resolves of '40, '41 and '48, and choosing Delegates to the

approaching Convention. - Stephen Thomas of

West-Fairlee, lately a Coalitionist, is the Delegate

elect from the IId District.

MICHIGAN .- The Detroit Tribune states that the Delegation to the Whig National Convention from Michigan are strong Scott men, and that the story that they are uncommitted on the Presidency is all moonshine. The Whig members of the last Legislature unanimously recommended Gen. Scott as the choice of the State. The names of the Delegates are : At Large-DAVID SMART, (a very worthy and influential adopted citizen and native of Scotland.) and JAMES M. EDMUNDS. District-Henry R. Williams, George E. Pomeroy, Hezekiah G. Wells, and William M. Thompson. They were not instructed.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE .- In addition those already noted, acts were passed reducing the State Tax from half a mill to one-quarter of a mill on the dollar, amending the Militia Act and the Code (though in what respect doth not clearly appear) and increasing the number of State Pupils in the N. Y. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

The Senate appointed the State Engineer and the Chairman of its Railroad Committee (Mr. Bartlett) a Commission to investigate the subject of Railroad Accidents and report a bill for their prevention at the next session.

RHODE-ISLAND .- Americus V. Potter (a General under 'Gov.' Dorr) was on the 16th chosen Representative from Providence: the vote standing-Potter (Opp.) 2,020; James T. Rhodes (Whig) 1,625; Mathewson (do.) 277; Scattering 20: Potter over all others, 95. Whig feuds have secured this result. As a Whig Legislature was already secured, and Mr. Potter is understood to favor a Ten-Hour Law, Homestead Exemption and other Reforms, we hope his election will result

Оню.-The Legislature of Ohio will djourn the first Monday in May, to meet again in

THE CANAL ENLARGEMENT .-- The contitutionality of the Canal Enlargement act of last summer has been fully argued before the Court of Appeals, which will render judgment thereon at a special term to be held at Albany on the second 'uesday (11th) of May. Until then, we presume the Canal Auditor will pay no drafts for work done under the contracts of last December.

UTAH .- We have news from Descret to the 21st of February, three months later than our previous advices. The Legislature assembled Jan. and adjourned Feb. 18. A special session had een called by the Governor to complete work left undone. Gov. Brigham Young's Message is interesting. The publications concerning Gov. oung at Washington provokes considerable discussion in Utah. A lady had appeared at a public assembly clothed in a Buckskin Sack! Prayer meetings were so prevalent in Utah that there was no time to attend to dancing! We have made out pear in our Evening Edition.

Delegates to Baltimore

VERMONT .- Hon. Stephen Thomas of West Fairlee, has been appointed a Delegate to Baltimore from the IId District. He is said to be Free Soiler. Col. Jacob Kent of Wells River has been appointed as his substitute.

MAINE .- In the 1st District, Hon. William C. Allen of Alfred was unanimously chosen a Delegate and Hop. Moses McDonald, substitute.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, has elected 'Indeendent' (Rum) Charter Officers over both party ticketa. The vote for Mayor stands—English, (Whig, but 'Independent' candidate) 1,030; Everbard, (rogular Whig) 633; Patterson, (Opp.) 349. The Council is Whig, but not elected on party grounds.

The whaleship George Howland, Capt. Cromwell, of New-Bedford, was the vessel taken by the Ecuadorian convicts, who murdered the Captain nd crew, mentioned in the South American intellige published in Saturday's Tribune. Another account says they put the Captain and crew on shore,

The news by the America contained n announcement of the death of Marshal Radetzky, but we find no confirmation of it in any of our more recent dates brought by the Arctic.

The steamship Southerner, from New-York, arrived at Charleston at 4 o'clock on Satur-

The Supreme Court at Washington on Tuesday decided the case of the Clamorgun grant, under which half a million of acres of land were claimed in the State of Arkanses. The decision is in favor of the Government, and against the validity of the claim. The large tract of country covered by it, there-fore falls into the mass of the public lands, and is sub-ject to sale and settlement.

THE LAST OF THE PRISONS .--- The old

stone-building formerly standing at the northwest cor-ner of Trinity church-yard, in Lumber-st., has been levelled to the earth. It was built for a sugar house in 1751, and the walls, after standing a century, showed a solidity that seemed good for a thousand years. It is stated in some of the city papers that this edifice was used as a prison while the British held the city during the Revolution; but this is not the fact; no prisoners a brief period a sort of magazine, the house could claim no historical interest. It was only eight-worthy because it was one of the very few old Dutch edifices which have stood until our day, having escaped fire and improve-ment, probably because of its isolated position on the corner of Trinity Church-yard, where trade has not until now laid his sacrilegious hands. A deep vault under the center of the building, but for many years past filled nearly to the top with rubbish, is an object of interest. Some say that this hole was once filled with American patriots, but (as we have stated,) that is an error; others say that it was a well, or reservoir, partially filled with water; and that is not unlikely, since it is certain that the waters of the North River at one time came up almost to Trinity-place, (Lumber-st.) on which the b visit to the present ruin, than a lively appreciation of the solidity of ancient mortar-work as compared with the filmsy structures which occasionally ten now-a-days before they are finished.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. millern Telegraph (Mos, corner of Honorer and B

Scott Delegates from Ohio. BUFFALO, Saturday, April 17, 1892. We learn from Cleveland that the election of Delegates to the Whig National Convention, has resulted, without exception, throughout the State, in fa-

or of Scott delegates.

Later from Mexico-Commercial Orists in Vera Cruz. BALTIMORE, April 16, 1852.

The Southern mail, as late as due, came

brough to-night.

Dates from Mexico have been received at New-Orleans to the 2d instant. A commercial crisis was anticipated at Vera Cruz. The discontent in Tampico continues

mabsted.

The ambassadors of Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, and the United States, had addressed a remonstrance to the Mexican Government, against the unfairness of the Custom House regulations of Mexico, which made imports at Matamoras much less than at Vera Cruz and Tampico. To this the President replied, that the matter was before Congress, whose members alone had the power of amending the laws.

Tuxpan has been made a port of entry, and the people of Vera Cruz are apprehensive that Alvarado will soon be accorded the same nivillers.

Tuxpan has been made a port of entry, and the people of Vera Cruz are apprehensive that Alvarado will soon be accorded the same privilege.

In Guanapiato, the property holders and traders have been forced to loan \$50,000 to the authorities.

At the capital, J. M. Revera, F. Santillan and J. Medina have been sentenced to death, and M. Espinosa to six years' imprisonment, for the assessination of Mr. Belstegrei.

six years' imprisonment, for the assassination of Art.

A contract has been entered into by the King of Beigium and the Mexican Government, for transporting rity thousand Belgians to the interior of Mexico, where they are to receive lands to settle on, or work for Mexican landholders, on certain stipulated conditions.

More than ten thousand persons have been compelled to flee to other States, in consequence of the inroads of savages, and the want of grain to plant.

On the 13th ult. Guanajuato was visited by an earthquake, which it was apprehended must have been soverely felt at Guadlajara.

Later from Havana-A Terrible Riot-Several Persons Killed. New-ORLEANS, Friday, April 16, 1852.

By an arrival here we have advices from By an arrival here we have advices from Havana to the 7th inst.

A terrible fight occurred near the City of Havana on the 7th, between the English and American sailors. Quite a formidable number of them were arrayed on both sides. They fought desperately with knives, pistols, bludgeons, stones and other missiles. Several were killed on both sides, and many bally wounded. So desperate had they become that the authorities found it necessary to call out the military to preserve order and quell the disturbance. At the latest accounts peace had been restored and many of the offenders arrested and imprisoned for trial. The quarrel originated partly is drunkenness and partly in consequence of a feud or national feeling gotten up among the disputants.

The Maine Law in Massachusetts. by a vote of 14 to 20, refused to concur with the House in the amendment to the new liquor law, striking out the reference to the people. It is now thought that the bill will fail between the two houses, but its friends are senguine of passing it in the same shape,

Burning of a Steamboat-Movements of Kos suth-Death of a Sleep Walker.
PHILADRIPHIA, April 18, 1852.
The steamboat Independence, belonging

The steamboat Independence, belonging to the New-York Railroad Company, caught fire early this morning, while lying at Camden. Damage, \$1,000.

Kossuth arrived at the Baltimore depot at 519 celock yesterday afternoon, and hurried off by the Pilot-line to Burlington, where he will remain-till to-morrow morning. He passed through the city without being known. To-day he was to attend Church at Burlington, and dine with Bishop Doane. Kossuth was accompanied from here by a committee of Trenton citizens.

On Friday night, Edward Watts, son of George Watts, Esq., while infa state of somnambulism, walked out of a window of his father's house, and was killed almost instantaneously.

Steamboat Sunk-Loss of \$16,000 in Gold

Nashville, Tenn., Saturday, April 17, 1852. The steamboats Robert Rogers and Re-The steamboats Robert Rogers and Republic, came in collision in the Cumberland River, on Thursday, and the former sunk almost immediately, giving the passengers and crew barely time to save themselves. It is believed no lives were lost. Mr. Merritt, a returned Californian, had \$16,000 in gold dust in his trunk, which he had taken from his state room to the deck, and when the boat careened, it was thrown into the river, and lost. The chambermaid and captain swam ashore. The others got on board the Republic. The R. was loaded with iron principally. Boat insured in Cincinnati for \$16,000.

Steamer Ashore-New-Orleans Locomotive

BALTIMORE, April 18, 1852.
The steamer Frances Jones, from New Orleans, for the Sabine River, had gone ashore on the beach, and would be a total loss. Cargo sweed in a dam-aged condition.

The consolidation of the Municipalities of New-Or-leans took effect on Monday last.

at Mobile in custody of officers.

Yesterday morning a locomotive on the Bailmore and Ohio Raliroad, exploided when near Harper's Ferry, instantly killing Thomas McMakin, an engineer on the road, and fatally injuring the engineer and scalding the fireman, and several others. Cause of explosion not known.

Steamboat Sunk-Negroes Hung.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 17, 1852.
The steamer Robert Rogers, from Nashville for this port, came into collision with the Republic, on the Cumberland River, last Thursday morning. The R. R. sunk immediately. Fortunately, no lives were

lost.
Two negroes were hung near Nashville yesterday, for
the murder of a woman. A large crowd gathered to
witness the execution.

Libel Suit.
ALBANY, Saturday, April 17, 1852.
The indictment found at the instigation The indictment round at the instigation of Sheriff Beardsley, against Jacob G. Cuyler, editor o The Albany Express, for an alleged libel upon Sheriff B., in charging him with neglect of duty in not serving process upon the Anti-Renters, which was commenced on Wednesday morning last, was terminated this afternoon by the refusal of the Jury, after remaining out 18 hours, to agree. The defendant called no witnesses, his principal reliance being upon the facts elicited on the cross-examination of the complainant and other witnesses.

Conviction for Murder.

ROCHUSTER, Friday, April 16, 1852.

Maurice Antonia, (the Portuguese,) who has been on trial for the murder of Ignazia Pinto last winter, has been found guilty of murder. The Jury were out about half an hour. The prisoner is totally ignorant of our language, and is quite an old man.

He is to be hung on Thursday, the 3d of June, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M. The sentence was interpreted to the prisoner, who was deeply affected, and shed tears freely.

Murderers Convicted. The trial at Richmond, of the eight sea-

men belonging to the ship Corsair, for murder, has resulted in their conviction.

A fire occurred at Frostburg, yesterday, which destroyed Messrs. Evans & Cowdy's stores, and also two dwelling-houses. Loss \$20,000.

A transfer office for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock will be opened in New-York.

Escape of a Prisoner.

PORTSMOUTH, (Va.) April 18, 1852.
Last night, the man known as Jack Stevens, who was recently committed to our jail on suspi-cion of having been concerned in the robbery of the Portsmouth Bank, escaped from the prison, and so far has cluded all pursuit. Escape of Convicts.
Philadzirma, April 18, 1852.
Two convicts, named Augustus Winans

and Abraham Haycock, escaped this morning from the States Prison at Trenton, N. J. Two hundred dollars are offered for their arrest.

For the Gold Mines of Australia. Boston, Saturday, April 17, 1852.

St. John's, N. B., papers of the 15th inst, have been received here by the steamer Admiral. The St. John's News mentions that a numerous expedition is fitting out there for the gold region of Australia, and that a similar movement is on foot at Halifax, N. S.

Lake Navigation, &c.

Buffalo, Saturday, April 17, 1852.

We have had a heavy fall of rain here, and the ice is now going fast down the Niagara River.

The prospects are good for the opening of navigation in three or four days. The propeller Princeton has just arrived near Dunkirk, from above, with a large load of flour.

Markets—Reported by Telegraph,
NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 17, 1852.
The sales of Corron to-day were 5,000 bales, at star
dy prices, since the receipt of the America's advices.—
Suret midding, Tipe. Mess Poug \$17 124. No gene
red news.

FOUR DAYS

LATER FROM EUROPE ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC. COTTON DULL

Dates-London & Liverpool, April 7; Parts & The Collins steamer Arctic, Capt. Lace. arrived yesterday morning after a rapid passes of 111 days. The news is interesting, although and

The steamer Asia arrived out on the 6th The following is a list of passengers per V. 2. Managements are the second of the seco

ENGLAND.

In the House of Lords April 5, the Red of Ellenborough, in moving for papers, explanators the grounds of the war with Ava, expressed a hope on no attempt at annexation would be made.

The Earl of Derby said that the Government average to the annexation of any portion of the terrange of Avance and the contract of the contrac

The Earl of Derby said that the Government was averse to the annexation of any portion of the territor of Ava.

Lord Beaumont called attention to the correspondence of Ava.

Lord Beaumont called attention to the correspondence of the call of Malmesbury explained that the circumstances of the explains on of the free church ministers above much exaggerated; and with regard to the scion of foreign relugees in this country, he repeated to tatement made in the Commons by Mr. Secretary Walpole, that Government would adhere to the existing her of the first a question was put by Lord Montage in regard to the reported loss of the Birkenhead, but a Duke of Northumberland was solely indebted to mew supers for his information, no official reports having been received.

The Earl of Ellenborough made some observations of the Burmese expedition, and urged the necessity, be the safety of the army and the success of our arms, the the orders given to those in command should be her secret.

The Earl of Derby expressed his concurrence; and

The Earl of Derby expressed his concurrence; their Lordships adjourned at a quarter to six, for the Easter holidsys.

In the House of Commons on the 5th

Easter holidaya.

In the House of Commons on the 5th April, Mr. Walpole said it was not the intention of Government to proceed with that clause in the militia hill by which it was proposed to give votes for counties to those who had served in the force for two years. He admitted that he had given notice of this somewhat too hastily; he had not consulted his colleagues upon his and he now found so many difficulties in the way that he was not his intention to proceed with it.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to Mr. Williams, stated that the miscellaneous estimates would be laid upon the table to-night, and be proceeded with immediately after Easter. Sir John Pakington gave notice that, on an early day after Easter, he should nove for leave to bring in a bill to give representative institutions to the colony of New Zealand.

In answer to a question from Mr. Hume, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that when the house reasembled after Easter, on the 19th, he hoped to be able to fix the day when he would make the financial statement, and when he did so he would state fully what he intended to do with the income tax.

Mr. B. Osborne called upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer to give the House (before it separated for the holidays) a frank and honest exposition of the principles upon which the present ministers were condenting the Government.

Lord J. Manners said the Hon. and gallant member had by turns rebuked every party to the House, and he contended that the whole declarations of the Government were consistent. The Government did not shrink from them, and they were prepared to abide by them. The Hon. gentleman wished only that the opinion of this Moribund House of Commons be taken upon the policy of the Government, in order to use it with the country, but the Government, in order to use it with the country, but the Government, in order to use it with the country.

Mr. Roebuck asked why the question was not brought.

but the Government, in order to use it with the constituent.

Mr. Roebuck asked why the question was not brought to an issue at once? Why did not the government bring their policy to the issue of a direct vote? The fact was, they had got into office upon false pretenses. They had obtained power by professing one set of principles, but when in office they acted upon another.

Mr. Villiers said it was his opinion that the Government had abandoned protection, and were about to throw themselves upon the country, in the hope, by some influence or other, to retain office.

Mr. Sydney Herbert would do his utmost to uphold the policy which had produced so great a benefit to the country, and was quite willing to abide by the course lad down by the Government, and make an appeal to the electoral body.

On the motion for a vote of £46,000 for the expenses of the Kaffir War, Sir W. Molesworth strougly condemned the present system of government at the Caps.

Mr. Gliadstone concurred in the opinion.

Lord J. Russell maintained that this country we bound in honor to defend the colonists from the swap tribes by which they were surrounded.

Mr. F. Peel vindicated the colonists from the swap tribes by which they were surrounded.

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gentermen connected with the new animisarianous, said he should be fully prepared to defend the condect of Earl Grey, should they think proper to move a vois of censure upon him.

Mr. Drummond attacked Earl Grey for having advised he recall of Sir H. Smith.

Mr. Hume had never heard a man say a word in defense of Earl Gray, Loud Ministerial cheers.]

Lord J. Russell defended the course taken by Earl Grey and himself in advising the recall of Sir H. Smith.

On the 6th April, in the Commons, Mr.

M. Gibson put a question on the subject of our relations.

On the 6th April, in the Commons, Mr. M. Gibson put a question on the subject of our relations with Brazil and the free navigation of the Parana.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer explained that within 24 hours after the fail of Roma, communications had been opened with the French Gorernment for the purpose of securing those commercial advantages which that event opened up a prospect of obtaining. The Chevalier St. John, and Sir Charles Hotham were about to go on a joint mission for the papece of negotiating for the opening of the free navigation of the waters of the Plate. In reply to a further question he added, that the British envoy would touch at Rio for purpose of opening friendly communication with the State of Brazil. He gave notice that on the 19th Richeries would move the Committee on Indiana Affairments, interrupted only by any question of great supposed of.

-The Propontic mail packet from the Cape of Good Hope on the 3d March, had brought the distressing intelligence of the loss of Birkenhead troop ship, on the 26th February, near Simon's Bay; 44 🗫

persons missing.

The following report, which has been addressed to the Commandant of Cape Town by Captain Wright, of the

Commandant of Cape Town by Captain Wright, of the Sist Regiment, one of the survivors on the late moust ful occasion, appears in a supplement to The Cape Town Mail of the 3d March, and intraishes the details of this harrowing occurrence:

Simon's Bay, Monday, March I, 1821.

Sir. It is with feelings of the despest regret that I have to announce to you the loss of her Majesty's deamer Birch to announce to you the loss of her Majesty's deamer Birch lead, which took place about 24 or 3 miles of Point Despert 2 A. M. 28th February.

The sea was smooth at the time, and the vessel was assumed in gat the rate of 5l knots an hour. She struck the roke, and it penetrated through her bottom just at the foreman. The rush of water was no great there is no doubt that most of the men in the lower troop deck were drowned in their hommerks. The rest of the men and all the officers appeared to deck, when Maj. Seaton called all the officers appeared to deck, when Maj. Seaton called all the officers appeared and silence among the men. He directed me to take sad have executed, whatever orders the commander might give me. Sixty men were then put on to the chain pumpa, on the lower after deck, and told off in three reliefs; sixty men were then were brought on to the peop, as a seate the fore part of the ship. She was at this time rolling heavily.

The commander ordered the horses to be pitched out of the

remainder of the men were brought on to the poop, as the case the fore part of the ship. She was at this time rolling heavily.

The commander ordered the horses to be pitched out of the port gangway, and the cutter to be got ready for the womand children, who had all been collected under the poop saming. As soon as the horses were got over the side, the womand children were passed into the cutter, and under the country of Mr. Richards, master's assistant, the beat then stand about a hundred and fifty yards. Just after they were out of the ship, the entire bow broke off at the foremast, the beat then stand went over the side, carrying away the starbourd paddle has said beat. The other paddle-box boat capaised when heaving toward. The large boat in the center of the ship order and be got at.

It was about twelve or fifteen minutes after the strock that the bow levuke off. The men then all went up on the powers and in about five minutes more the vessel broke in two mediately tilled and went down. A few men jumped on the list, and so did every officer belonging to the trapped the list, and so did every officer belonging to the trapped the list, and as did every officer belonging to the trapped the list, and as did every officer belonging to the trapped when the functe fell; and the men and officers below at the pumped of the men man of the starker of th